




American Concrete Institute
Always advancing

Conservation of Historic Concrete

ACI Fall 2013 Convention
October 20 - 24, Phoenix, AZ

ACI
WEB SESSIONS




Bob Armbruster is an internationally recognized expert in the restoration of historic architectural concrete, exposed aggregate concrete and mosaic concrete artwork. He uses engineering and craftsmanship to investigate and match materials, create molds, fabricate precast components and develop in-place repair methods. Bob is a leading authority on John J. Earley, the father of architectural concrete, and on methods to restore Earley Studio's historic architecture, sculpture and fountains. Bob is past Chair of ACI Committee 124, Concrete Aesthetics. The Armbruster Company provides investigation, materials development, engineering and training for historic concrete restoration and for architectural concrete in new works. Our concrete studio designs and produces select projects in mosaic concrete, sculpture and architectural concrete. Bob's projects include The Baha'i Temple, The Iwo Jima Memorial, The Parthenon in Nashville, Meridian Hill Park, the Biltmore Estate, Vietnam War Memorial Battle Maps and the Thomas Edison Memorial Tower.

ACI
WEB SESSIONS

Creating a New Vietnam War Memorial Matching Earley Studio's Mosaic Concrete




Bob Armbruster THE ARMBRUSTER COMPANY



John J. Earley

The Man Who Made Concrete Beautiful

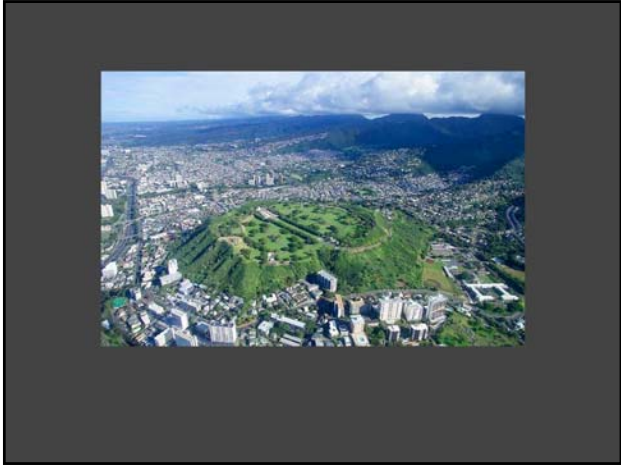
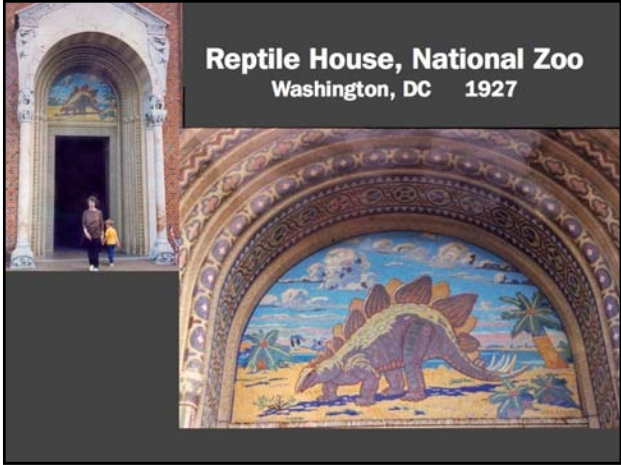


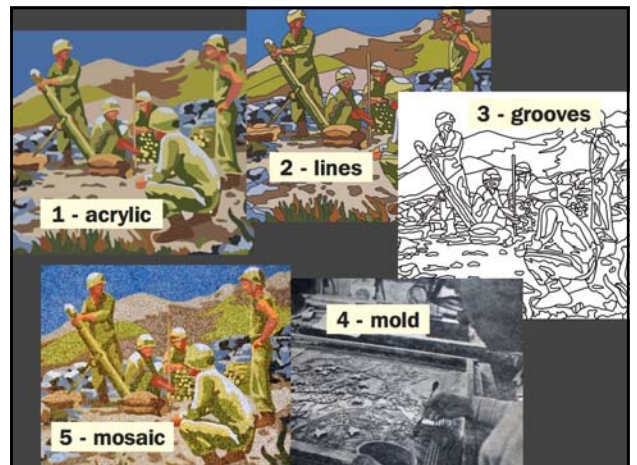
Shrine of the Sacred Heart
Washington, DC

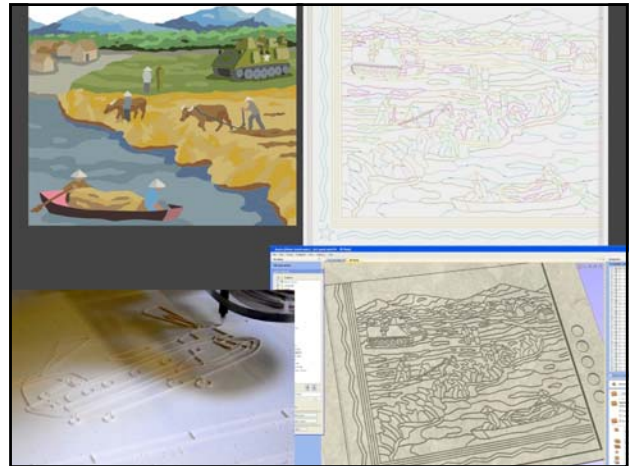
1922

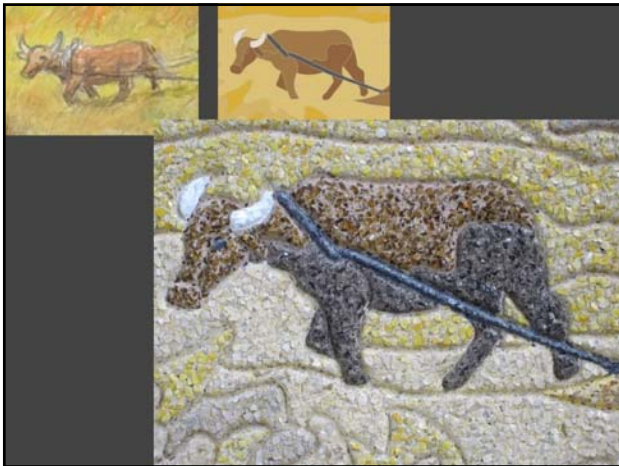
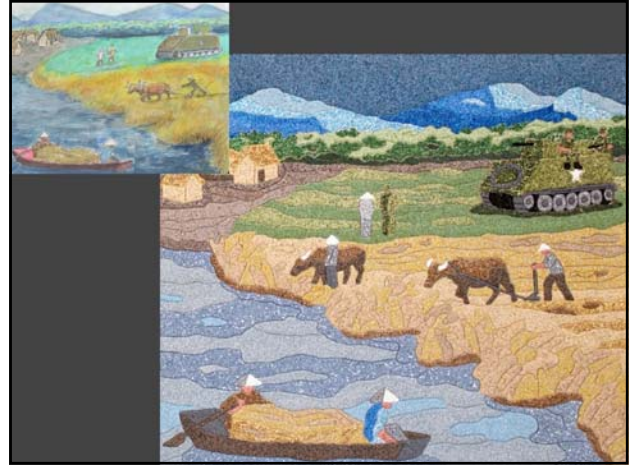
First Polychrome Mosaics



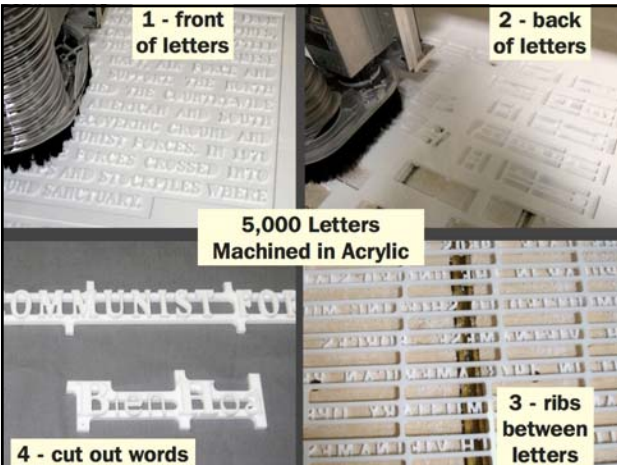








56 Unique Porcelain Unit Patches



1 - front of letters

2 - back of letters

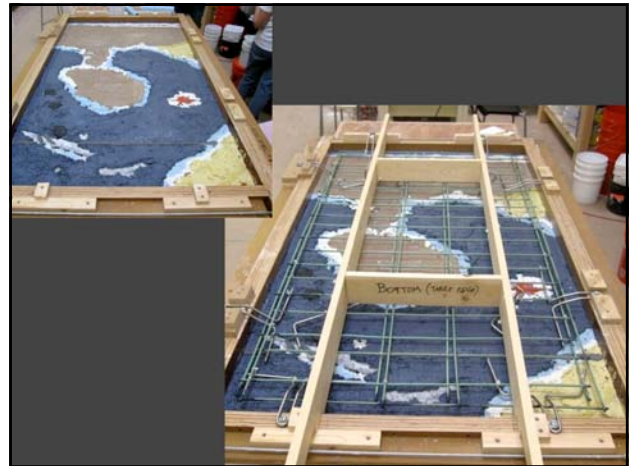
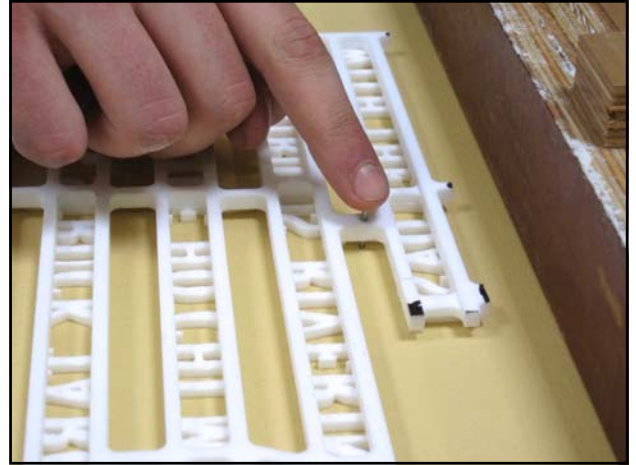
5,000 Letters Machined in Acrylic

3 - ribs between letters

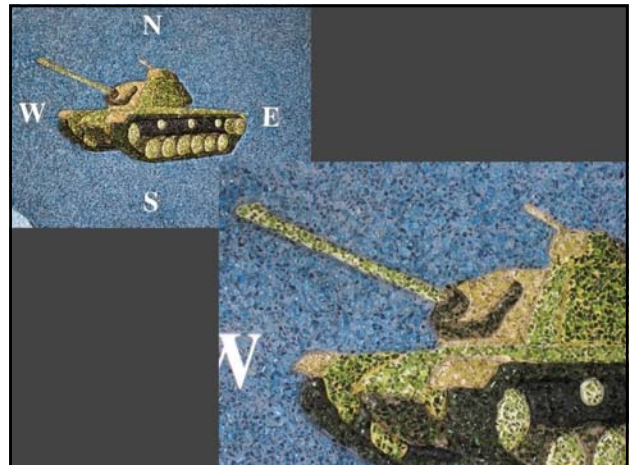
4 - cut out words

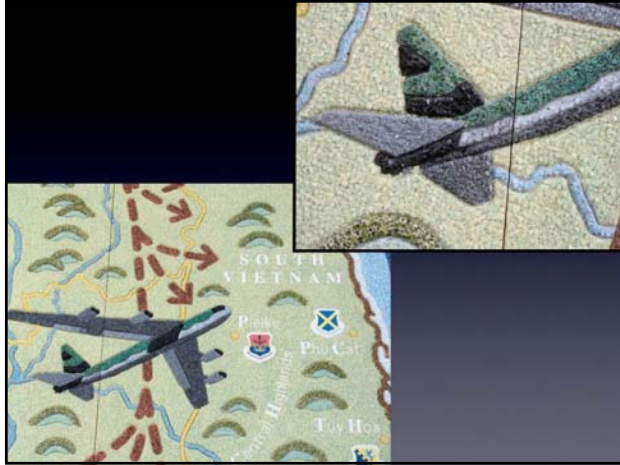












RESUMED THE OFFENSIVE AND GAINED COMMANDING GROUND ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT. THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE RESUMED LATE IN OCTOBER 1951.

Historic

6 FIGHTING CONTINUED BUT THE FRONT LINES REMAINED SUBSTANTIALLY UNCHANGED. THE AIR WAR INTENSIFIED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1952 AS U.S. AIRCRAFT STRUCK AT SUPPLY CENTERS, TROOP CONCENTRATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL TARGETS WITHIN NORTH KOREA. GROUND FIGHTING WAS PARTICULARLY HEAVY IN OCTOBER AND AGAIN IN THE SPRING OF 1953. AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WAS FINALLY SIGNED ON 27 JULY 1953, BRINGING TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION THE UNITED NATIONS DEFENSE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AGAINST THE COMMUNIST INVADERS.

AMERICAN AND SOUTH VIETNAMESE FORCES UNDOCKED IN CAMBODIA TO DESTROY BASE CAMPS AND STOCKPILES WHERE THE COMMUNISTS HAD LONG FOUND SANCTUARY.

Log

5 IN THE LATE 1960S THE WAR BECAME INCREASINGLY UNPOPULAR IN THE UNITED STATES. IN 1969 THE UNITED STATES COMMITTED TO SHIFTING MILITARY RESPONSIBILITIES TO SOUTH VIETNAMESE FORCES. AFTER A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT IN 1973 AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR WERE RELEASED AND U.S. MILITARY OPERATIONS ENDED. SOUTH VIETNAM FELL TO NORTH VIETNAMESE FORCES IN 1975.

New

EXPLOITING UNPOPULAR
 1 DECEMBER STATES COMMITTEE
 AND DUTCH TO SOUTH VIET
 DEFENSIVE SETTLEMENT IN

Historic

New

